RUNDLE HITS THE BOERS FIGHTING NOW FOR THE BESIEGED MEN AT WEPENER.

Burghers Driven Back Near Dewetsdorp or Friday and Encountered Again Yesterday -They Detach a Force to Keep Gen. Rundle Back - Firing at Elandslaagte.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN LONDON, April 21 .- A week has passed with practically no information of the movements of the troops in South Africa. It is universally assumed as certain that Lord Roberts has begun or is on the point of beginning his main advance. This has been hindered by the abnormal rainfail, which, however, compensates for the delay by removing the danger of a water famine on the line of march. Lord Roberts's intentions are entirely a matter of speculation at present. Gen. Rundle on the north and Gen. Brabant on the south are cooperating to relieve Wepener. The Boers there will naturally retire to the north and either succeed in joining the main body at Kroonstad or will be off on the line to Bloemfontein, Thaba N'Chu and Ladybrand.

Gen. Buller is remaining quiet, but will surely cooperate with Gen. Roberts. The latter's right wing entering Bethlehem or Harrismith would threaten the west entrance at Van Reenen's Pass. Gen. Buller has already warned all the farmers in the district on the east side, showing the possibility of an intention, after driving the Boers from Natal to Laing's Nek, of entering the Free State by way of Van Reenen's, which would thus be made untenable for defenders. This of course would be impossible until the main body at Biggarsberg has been driven back, as the advance toward Van Reenen's before that was done would endanger communication with Pletermaritzburg. The report of fighting from Hoopstad sufficiently indicates the advance position of the left wing.

The War Office has received the following despatch from Lord Roberts:

BLOEMFONTEIN, April 21.-Rundle's division came in contact with the enemy yesterday four miles south of Dewetsdorp, occupying a strong pasition covering the town. The Yeomanry and mounted infantry seized another position. thus enabling Rundle to drive off the enemy and occupy their high ground.

Rundle advanced this morning early, and is now again fighting. Our casualties yesterday were two men severely and one officer and seven men slightly

Despatches from the front say that Gen. Rundle's fighting yesterday was simply longrange artillery practice. The Boers fell back wo miles to the east, and the British occupied

the burkhers' first position. Despatches from Natal report that the Boers opened a heavy shell fire on the British at Elandslaagte this morning.

A Maseru, Basutoland, despatch says that the British casualties at Wepener up to April were 25 killed and 110 wounded. President Steyn of the Orange Free State has issued orders to the burghers to hold tight the grain districts around Wepener, Ladybrand and Ficksburg.

MASERU, Basutoland, April 21.-The investment of Wepener continues. The Boers are doing their utmost to force the garrison to surrender before the arrival of relief. Firing was heard in the direction of Dewetsdorp today and some of the Boers besieging Wepener started for the former place.

WOMEN IN THE BOER ARMY. Two of Them Found Out \ Were Forced to Bathe in a River.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, April 21 .- To-day's Black and White contains the following remarkable statement: "A letter from a nurse in one of the hospitals throws new light on an unpleasant feature of he war. The writer states that some five hun dred Boers were forced by the medical author ities for sanitary reasons to bathe in the rive behind the hospital. Many objected, especially wo who refused to strip. They were forced to do so and it was found that they were women in men's clothes. It seems that a number o the dead found in the fleid have been women in similar disguise and, worse than all. It is the women who have been guilty of the atrocities often referred to in telegrams from the front, such as killing the wounded. Thus history repeats itself. On the northwest frontier

OLD PLAN TO CONQUER BOERS. Book Captured at Karee Siding Shows It Was Proposed in 1896.

of India it is the women who creep out to kill

and despoil the wounded after battle.'

From THE SUN'S Correspondent with the Boers. KROONSTAD, O. F. S., April 20, via Lorenzo Marques, April 21.-When the Federal troops captured the British convoy at Sanna's Post Karee Siding they found an official volume issued by the British Government. The authors of the book were Majors Alborn and Remington of the Intelligence Department, The book, which was issued in 1896, proposed

plans for the conquest of the two republics. On the retired list of the British Army there is a Major C. F. S. Altan. On the same list there appears the name of Major Samuel Lindslay Moon Remmington. Gen. Brabant's force, which is surrounded hear Wepener, consists of 68 officers and 1,600

men. They have seventeen cannon. METHUEN'S FORCE ATTACKED.

Convoy. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Bosnor, O. F. S., April 21 .- A strong body of Boers with several guns made a flerce attack on a column of Lord Methuen's force yesterday. The Boers were held in check while the convoy, which the British column was protecting, passed through safely. The convoy and part of Lord Methuen's field

force had been ordered to return from Swartz Kopie to this place. The Boers, who numbered about two thousand, fought in the most determined manner. At one time they advanced to within 300 yards of the kopje where the British were concealed. The British column got back to Boshof today. The English casualties were sixteen

Dutch Students to Entertain Messenger Smith. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

district telegraph boy who is carrying a mes-sage of sympathy from the school boys of Philadelphia to President Kruger of the Transvaal. will arrive here to-morrow. He will be entertained at dinner by the students of the Young

Canadian Soldiers Dangerously Ill. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 21 .- A list of soldiers dangerously ill in South Africa, which was issued by the War Office to-day, includes the following Canadians: R. Agassiz, T. Moore, C. E. Finch. A. Matheson and L. McGivern.

ost Superb Day Train in the World. Limited), 5, 6 P. M. and 12:15 night. - Adv.

BOERS AND BRITISH JOKING.

A Series of Jocular Messages Exchanged by Heliograph at Leeuw Kop.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN. From THE SUN'S Correspondent with Lord Roberts BLOEMFONTEIN, April 21.-The Boers on Leeuw Kop are estimated to number 6,500. At noon yesterday they heliographed in English: "Are you fit? When are you going off duty?" The British replied: "When we get to Pretoria." Then the Boers heliographed: "How is his Lordship?"

The British replied: "Is Kruger packing up?" A number of messages of this kind were exchanged. The Boers signalled: "We don't like soldiers' work, but we do like whiskey." The Englishmen answered: "We have only half a bottle, but come over and share it." Several similar jocular messages were exchanged.

The British commander heliographed to-day that ten Boers had been sniping at the British mounted patrols in the early afternoon. About 100 other burghers were seen supporting them. but they afterward withdrew. It is estimated that there were 500 men behind Leeuw Kop and 2,000 in the vicinity of the waterworks. The aggression of the Boers was probably a covering movement to defend their retreat. A heavy rainstorm for the last two days has

sible for cavalry and mounted infantry to pass over it. It is noticed that the horses which are now coming to the front are much superior to those sent to South Africa a few months ago.

placed the country in a sodden condition. The

veldt is in such shape that it is almost impos-

THE FIGHT NEAR DEWETSDORP. British Advance Held on Five Hours Till Help

Came. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. from THE SUN'S Correspondent with Gen. Rundle WARKERSTROOM, O. F. S., April 20.-There was a smart engagement yesterday between the British troops and the Boers. The British Imperial Yeomanry and Col. Sitwell's mounted infantry were the principal troops engaged, and they behaved splendidly. They located the Boers on the heights near Dewetsdorp and seized the most important hill, which Gen. Brabazon's troops held stubbornly from 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. when they were reënforced by infantry and three batteries of artillery. The British in-

Firing Heard at Ladysmith. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

fantry hold the hill to-night (Friday).

LADYSMITH, April 21.-Firing was heard at ntervals to-day in the direction of Sunday's River. It was maintained for an hour.

ORGAN GRINDER TO BE AN EARL. Bellef That the Dispute Over the Poulett

Peerage Has Been Settled. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON. April 21.-It is stated that the strange case of the disputed Poulett peerage has been settled by a compromise. It will be remembered that the soi disant Viscount Hinton, who long ground an organ in London streets for a living, claimed to be the heir as against the young son of the late Earl's third wife. There is no doubt that the organ grinder is the son of the Earl's first wife, but he was born less than six months after the marringe, the Earl denying his paternity. It is believed that the organ grinder, who is now performing in a small provincial music hall, having left the streets as "incompatible with the dignity of a peer." has overcome the barriers between himself and a seat in the House of Lords from the Poulett estates by providing an are nominally worth £22,000 a year, but are greatly reduced by encumbrances placed on them by the late Earl.

"ZAZA" STAYS AND TRIUMPHS.

Mr. Belasco Says the Examiner of Plays Saw and Approved It. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LONDON, April 21.-THE SUN'S correspondent to-day interviewed Mr. Belasco in regard to the

row over the play of "Zaza." He said: "Mr. Redford, the Examiner of Plays, at tended the production of the play and expressed his complete satisfaction. He did not question the moral aspect of the production. There is no possibilty of the suppression of the play, and there will be no alteration in the book from the New York version. Mr. Redford does not complain because the manuscript of the play was not furnished to the Lord Chamber-

ain." The play arouses enthusiasm nightly and the sale of seats is large.

CAPT. MIDDLEMIST IN KUMASSI. The News of His Arrival Preceded by Reports of Hard Fighting.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ACCRA, April 21.-It is officially announced hat Cant. Middlemist, with a part of his force. has reached Kumassi. There are no details. Accea. April 20.-The telegraph party which is following Capt. Middlemist's force of Haussas, which should have arrived at Kumassi yesterday, has received no communication beyond reports that heavy fighting is going on

QUEEN HOLDS A REVIEW.

Sits for Two Hours in Dublin and Watches the Troops Go By.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN DUBLIN, April 21.—The Queen reviewed 10,000 troops under command of the Duke of Connaught to-day. The weather was beautiful and her Majesty watched the soldiers go by for two hours. It is estimated that there were 200,000 spectators. There appeared to be great enthusiasm.

Marsac of Gascony" Welcomed in London. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 21 .- "Marsac of Gascony," a cut-and-thrust romantie drama on the style of the "Three Musketeers," was produced at the Drury Lane Theatre to-night. The American author, Edward Vroom, acted the name part with energy and conviction. He was well received by a large audience, which included Ambassador Choate and United States Consul-General Osborne. There was a hearty call for the author.

Coming to Inspect American Shipyards. LONDON, April 21.-A deputation sailed on

the steamship Lucania for New York to-day to inspect and report on shipbuilding yards in the United States, with a special view to marine

PLAGUE DEATHS AT MANILA. Thirteen Last Week - An Epidemic Among Cattle, Too.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Manilla, April 21.-There have been thirteen deaths from the bubonic plague during the week. The native market in the centre of the city district has been quarantined and a guard of troops placed around it. Cattle brought here from Singapore have in-

troduced the dreaded foot and mouth disease. A quarantine has been declared against cattle from that place, in addition to that already in force against North Luzon and Batangas. The prices of food supplies in the city continue to be exorbitant.

Rudyard Kipling. The New York Herald published yesterday the first installment of Kipling's first article from South Africa. It was intensely interesting and thoroughly characteristic of the only Kipling. Second and third installments of the series will appear in the Herald Monday and Tuesday next.—Ads.

BRITISH TRADE IN PERIL.

SIGNIFICANT WARNING TO MANU. FACTURERS AND WORKMEN.

The "Times" After Investigating Industrial Conditions in America Points Out That English Complacency Has Shaky Foundations -Evils of the British Trades Union System.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON. April 21.-There is an important significance attaching to the publication of a series of articles in the Times upon American engineering competition. It is no news to readers of this correspondence that the bulk of British and foreign trade in nearly all kinds of manufactures lies at the mercy of American competition whenever the American manufacturers choose to take possession. The fact that trades union restrictions upon the individual's work and output more than offsets the advantage the nominally lower wages in Great Britain has at last been discovered by American competitors, with the result that English manufacturers have already suffered

heavily, even in the home trade. The situation has induced the Times to send an expert investigator to the United States, and his reports may well alarm Great Britain more than any political danger which portends. They lead the Times itself to comment on the situation in a remarkable leader, which may well arouse Englishmen from their self-complacency. Here are a few pregnant sentences: "These articles may at least open the eyes o

some people to the fact that there is a great deal which it behooves them to understand and may stimulate them to look for themselves into the very grave problems which lie before English manufacturers, even in those depart ments where their supremacy was once most undisputed. It is not in war alone that the people of this country cling to the comfortable belief that we shall 'muddle through somehow.' On the contrary, the phrase is as thoroughly characteristic of the mental attitude of the Briton as is 'to-morrow' of the Spaniard. As a nation, we really believe in muddling through, and are rather proud of ourselves for believing it. There is a deepseated feeling that it is un-English to attempt anything more, and that our dignity requires us to eachew that eagerness in organizing our forces and utilizing our opportunities which other nations do not blush to display. As a matter of fact, this feeling is not nearly so respectable as we fondly imagine. It is the product of intellectual laziness and false pride. Muddling is a thing to be ashamed of, and a thing which proper pride makes a man ashamed of, however successful he may be in it.

"But even if muddling were the noblest form of human effort and the only one worthy of a gentleman, the fact remains that it is becoming every day more unsuited to the actual condition of the world. We are not winning any great triumph by muddling through, and with every decade that passes our triumphs will become more difficult to discover unless we condescend to bring the scientific method to bear upon our conduct of public and private affairs. The United States have immense advantages in the abundance of raw material, the ease with which it is mined and the cheapness of transit by waterways. These are reasons why we should omit nothing that may place us in the possession of other advantages depending upon brains and enterprise. Yet we are far behind in scientific organization, in economy of effort, in the use of machinery and in training workmen.

"It might be expected that the trades union system would be far more troublesome in the the case. It would probably be found, on inquiry, that the phenomenon is not unconnected with the difference in industrial organization. The Americans are never content while any thing is done by manual labor which can possibly be done by machinery. Their demand is, accordingly, for workmen with brains, and the development of brains means the development of individuality which declines to sink itself in the monotony of medicerity encouraged by the English trade union. The difference between English and American workmen is the difference between the mechanical discipline of our soldiers and the reliance upon individual training and intelligence which is now recognized as necessary in other armies. The English workmen who go to America frequently find themselves very uncomfortable They are required to show a mental alertness to which they are quite unused and find it necessary to do their best instead of conforming to the restrictive rules of the trade unions. which require them to do no better than the average of incompetency. In fact, our workmen are too much like their masters in thinking what has done in the past will do in the future and that the chief meaning of progress is to enable them to get along with even less effort than before."

These are admissions which Englishmen would scorn to have made even a few months ago, but the facts more than justify them and they are facts of which America will undoubtedly take the fullest advantage.

MISS BENEDICT HURTS HER ARM. Receives a Sprain While Holding a Restless Horse Near Sound Beach.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 21.-Miss Heler Benedict, who is to become a bride on April 30, sprained her right arm at the shoulder this afternoon. She and a friend from New York took advantage of the fine weather to drive to Sound Beach and take a tour through the Labden Rock Farm Park owned by William J. Marks. The wild flowers by the roadside attracted Miss Benedict's attention and the attracted Miss Benedict's attention and the horse she drove was stopped. Both ladies alighted and while Miss Benedict held the spirited horse's head her friend picked some flowers. The horse gave a pull of its head and before Miss Benedict knew what had happened she felt a severe pain in her shoulder. She held the horse, however, and called to her companion. They stepped back into the carriage and though suffering from the pain in her right arm Miss Benedict handled the reins with her left arm and drove to Indian Harbor, the home of her father, Commodore Benedict. Arriving there the family physician was summoned and the arm placed in a sling Miss Benedict insisted on remaining about the was summoned and the arm placed in a sling. Miss Benedict insisted on remaining about the house, and it is expected that her injuries will in no way interfere with the plans for the wed-A score of workmen are now employed in the Benedict mansion decorating it for wedding reception.

WORSHIPPED WITH THEIR PEOPLE. Czar and Czarina Joined the Good Friday Throng in Uspeniki Cathedral.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN Moscow, April 21.—The Czar and the Czarina unexpectedly attended the Good Friday services at the Uspeniki Cathedral, which was thronged with worshippers. The Czar, like the rest of the congregation, carried a blessed candle, which during the service went out twice. His Majesty relighted it both times from that of the person kneeling beside him. Subsequently the Czar and Czarina took part in the solemn procession around the cathedral The graciousness and simple piety of the Imial worshippers made a deep impression on

\$300,000 for Son, Nothing for Daughter. Surrogate Daniel Noble of Queens county has admitted the will of the late John Devlin to probate. The estate is valued at \$500,000 and is left entirely to George Devlin, son of the testator, and disinherits Mrs. Mary Hinman, a

The roads of the New York Central Lines over which run hourly trains between the East and West See time table in this paper.—Ade

ACQUITTAL FOR COLSON.

Former Kentucky Congressman Found Not Gallty of Murder.

FRANKPORT, Ky., April 21.-Former Congressman David G. Colson, who has been on trial on a charge of murder for the killing of Ethelbert Scott and Luther Demaree at the Capitol Hotel in a pistol duel on Jan. 16 last was acquitted tonight at 6:30 o'clock, the jury having been out eighteen ininutes. The verdict was received with enthusiastic applause. Colson received showers of congratulations and the crowd shook him by the hand. There were many

strong men who wept. The day was taken up with speeches by attorneys. Col. E. P. Mynatt of Knoxville, Tenn., and James Andrew Scott made the principal speeches for the defence, and the Hon. George Denny and Commonwealth's Attorney Robert B. Franklin spoke for the prossecution. The argument was of the oratorical style and was listened to with the strictest at-

tention. After the jury retired the instructions which were of the usual character were sent for and read. There was intense silence as the jurymen walked into the court room to give the verdict, When Foreman E. R. Jones read the verdict. "We find the accused not guilty as charged." wild seene of enthusiasm followed. Colson for an hour was the recipient of congratulations of his friends. He thanked each juryman and to-night held a reception with the JULY

The prosecution yesterday abandoned the idea of securing a conviction on the charge of murder and labored bard for a conviction for manslaughter, taking advantage of one of the instructions granted by the Judge. It was a foregone conclusion that the jury would acquit after the testimony had been closed. There was no dissensions in the jury and the verdict was announced as promptly as could have been done under the circumstances.

Scott received six wounds in his body in the pistol duel, while Colson received one in the arm early in the fight. Demaree, a bystander. was shot twice through the heart while being held by Scott as a shield. The prosecution sought to convict of manslaughter on the ground that Colson had pursued Scott to the steps. The testimony tended to show that Scott began the battle and that Colson acted on the defensive.

FLOODS IN BLACK RIVER. Mills at Watertown Shut Down-Dam at Car-

thage Gives Way-Loss, \$250,000. WATERTOWN, N. Y., April 21.-Black River has already passed its extreme high-water mark and is still rising and grave fears are entertained by mill men all along the river valley for their property. With the exception of a few mills and factories, the shops in this city and the suburban villages are either shut down or running by steam power. Bagley & Sewall's plant on Sewall's Island, which has been running at a reduced speed for several days, was obliged to shut down yesterday afternoon. The H. H. Babcock's Carriage Company's plant is obliged to use steam instead of water power. At Brownville the flume of the Brownville Iron Works was swept away and the plant is unable to continue business. The works was swept away yesterday and the flume of the Outerson Paper Company gave way, and the plant will have to suspend operations for several days. The Ontario Paper

Mill has suffered damage to its bulkhead from the flood and will have to lie idie for a few days. At Black River Village the Jefferson Paper Company's plant has been shut down because of high water. Should the present warm weather continue the result will be disbecause of high water. Should the present warm weather continue, the result will be disastrous, as the water is already six inches above the highest freshet mark recorded at the Babcock Mill, where measurements are made. In the North Woods there is nearly two feet of snow on a level, which is rapidly melting and constantly adding to the volume of the flood now rushing down Black River Valley.

The long stone dam which kept the water in the Island Paper Company's big pond at Carthage suddenly gave way in the centre to-day and in five minutes more than 100 feet of it had been swept away. A number of men who were working at the head gates of the long flume which carries the water to the Carthage Machine Company and Spicer & Balcom's veneering mill were obliged to run for their lives. A long flume fifty feet wide and 200 feet long, which carried power to Spicer & Son's pulp mill, was directly opposite and only a few feet from the wall which gave way. When the broadside of water struck it the flume was carried off its foundstion and against the mill. It was raised so high that the roof of the mill was forn off. A portion of the foundation of Spicer's mill was carried away and the water took a clean sweep through the lower story. A stream of water six feet deep ran through and wrecked the grinding room. A conservative estimate places the damage at about \$250,000. The mills will be obliged to shut down for several months. The firms affected are the Island Paper Company, Spicer & Balcom's veneering mill and the Carthage Machine Company. The wall which went out was built two years ago. It was 200 feet long and from ten to lifteen feet high.

High Water in the Appomattox River. PETERSBURG, Va., April 21.-The Appomattox

River, by reason of the recent and continuous heavy rains, is higher than it has been for ten years, and to-night the water is still rising. All the low lands along the river course are submerged. There is piled along the wharves here about two million feat of lumber and a large number of railroad tes, some of which were carried away to-day by the high water.

CANARD OF CROKER'S DEATH. Let Loose Just After His Sons Had Sailed to Join Him Abroad.

A report was started yesterday afternoon to the effect that Richard Croker had died suddenly in Europe. Nobody seemed to know where the story originated. The communications which had been received from Mr. Croker recently were of such a character that the report did not alarm his friends, and when it was learned that no communication of any kind had been

received by any of his relatives the story was set down as false. John F. Carroll said it was set down as false. John F. Carroll said it was absurd.

Mr. Croker's sons Frank, Richard Jr., and Herbert sailed yesterday to join their father at Wantage. They went on the Campania, and a party of Irlends were at the pler to see them off. Frank Croker said that his father had not made any plans for his return to this country. If Mr. Croker is coming home soon, he will go with his sons to Paris and all will return to this country together. If Mr. Croker is going to stay in England indefinitely, the Croker boys will return to this country alone. Anyway they will not be gone more than two months.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, April 22.—The Wantage telegraph office was closed when a rumor of Richard Croker's death reached here from New York. None of Mr. Croker's friends in London has heard even that he was ill. He was well a few days ago. The report of his death is believed to be without foundation.

MORE ISLANDS TO BE TAKEN. American Troops Leave Manila for a Group to the South.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN MANILA, April 21 .- Col. Hardin, with a battalion of the Twenty-ninth Volunteer Infantry. sailed to day for the Marinduque and Masbate islands, south of Luzon and north of the Visayas. It is not believed that there will be any opposition to the occupation of these islands by the American troops.

WATERBURY, Conn., April 21 .- Fire in Moriarty's furniture store, separated only by a brick wall from Pole's Theatre, dispersed a big audience at 10:30 o'clock to-night. The peo-ple fied in alarm from a minstrel show.

Fire Drives Out a Theatre Audience.

Rudyard Kipling. The New York Heraid published yesterday the first installment of Kipling's first article from South Africa. It was intensely interesting and thoroughly characteristic of the only Kipling. Second and third installments of the series will appear in the Heraid Monday and Tuesday next—Acc.

THEY THINK WE CAN'T DO IT. GOV. TAYLOR OF KENTUCKY HERE.

EUROPE DOUBTS OUR ABILITY TO BRING THE SULTAN TO TERMS.

If They Have Falled, Argue the Powers, How Shall American Diplomacy Succeed ?-High Place in European Esteem for Secretary Hay if He Can Make Good His Undertaking. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, April 21.-The American attempt to

bring the Sultan to terms excites compara-

tively little interest in Europe, chiefly because

the Old World does not expect the New to suc-

ceed in a game wherein European diplomatists always fail. Such a thing as the Washington Administration wresting a substantial sum in hard cash from the Sublime Porte by any process whatever would suffice to revolutionize modern diplomacy and to win for Secretay Hay higher place in European estimation than that held by any statesman of this generation. Europe sympathizes benevolently with the United States in its efforts to enforce its just demands but the almost universal belief is that the crisis will prove absolutely without result. This cynical attitude of European diplomats and peoples is perhaps the best reason and incentive for the American Government to bring to book this outlaw among the nations and to succeed where the whole world expects failure. Europe, and England especially, would like to discover a means of holding the Sultan to his plain agreement just now, for his flagrant repudiation of his pledged word in raising the customs to 11 per cent, ad valorem has exasperated all countries. Great Britain, whose Turkish trade is half of the whole, suffers most, but nobody as yet has discovered a means to prevent the Sultan from violating his own

convention in this regard. The American crisis and the customs dispute seem to afford much amusement to the Turkish Embassy in London. In this respect Turkey's representatives here probably reflect their royal master, who is happiest when circumventing foreign diplomacy. The Turkish emissaries here pu' their tongues in their cheeks and talk solemnly about the elaborate inquiries and investigations necessary concerning the American claim, to accomplish which four years is quite inadequate. They intimate also that the Sultan has been in much tighter places and emerged scathless, while his adversary was discomfited.

It is not for a moment believed that American action will proceed beyond a severance of diplomatic relations, which is a matter of complete indifference to Turkey. The Embassy officials say that methods which might have proved effective with Spain will not work with Turkey, and that the Sultan will not furnish material for American party politics, for that is how the Turks pretend to regard the American threat.

A permanent officer of high rank in the British Foreign Office, whose name would carry weight on both sides of the Atlantic were it permissible to publish it, said to THE

SUN reporter: "Judging by all the facts within our knowledge, we do not believe that Secretary Bay has sent an ultimatum to the Porte. Your Foreign Minister is an able and cautious man who would not make threats unless he were prepared to make them good by acts, and of course the American seizure of Smyrna is entirely out of the question. Judging by the comments of the American newspapers, your people do not seem to be aware that the Sultan and his Government are quite accustomed to be threatened. He is triple-armed in the knowledge that every European power mortally dreads raising the Eastern question in of all the others, and that all understand and respect the great military power of Turkey.

which would render a war, even to Russia, long, bloody and costly. "Why should the Sultan fear far-off America more than the powerful States at his door, all of whom have in turn threatened him, only to recoil at the last moment from the logical sequei? Upon this very question of Armenia Lord Salisbury repeatedly and publicly warned the Sultan of the consequences of his contumacy. His warnings were unheeded-almost contemptuously unheeded-and what could we do? As Salisbury subsequently admitted, also publicly. England could not send her warships to Armenia. Do you Americans think you can do any better or gain any more than we have done and gained? I am quite sure that Seere tary Hay cherishes no illusion in this respect.

He must be patient, as we have to be." This is the policy of helpless inaction, which all Europe has supinely followed for many years. If America can teach Europe something better she will be hailed as a pioneer in statecraft.

NO ANSWER FROM THE SULTAN. The Tarkish Minister Has an Interview With

Secretary Hay. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- The Turkish Minister had an interview with Secretary Hay this afternoon. It was stated afterward that All Ferrouh Bey brought no communication from Ferroun Bey brought no communication from his Government, and that while the indemnity incident was discussed, nothing was said for done to change the situation.

Nothing has been received at the State Department to confirm the press report from Constantinople that Mr. Lloyd C. Griscom, the United States Chargé d'Affaires there, had had a conference with the Sublime Porte by its invitation. Until Mr. Griscom's statement of his interview is received, no action will be taken by this Government.

WOULD BUY OFF POTTER PALMER

Italian Saloon Keeper to Be His Neighbor - His Message to the Hotel Man. CHICAGO, April 21.-Frank Gazzolo, "King of Italy," and keeper of several West Side saloons patronized by banana venders and organ grinders, is now a close neighbor of Potter Palmer. Some time ago Mr. Palmer noticed that ground was being broken for a new residence on some lots adjoining his Lake Shore Drive mansion. He made inquiries, and when he found who his new neighbor was to be gave his real estate agent authority to buy the lottat any cost. When Gazzolo was approached he said he didn't want to sell. An offer of \$25,000 more than he had paid for the place was made, but instead of being tempted he asked why Mr. Palmer was so anxious to buy. The agent frankly told him that Mr. Palmer did not care particularly for the ground, but he did object to having a saloon keeper living so close to him. Mr. Gazzolo placidly thought the matter over for a few minutes and then remarked:

"Mr. Palmer doesn't like me for a neighbor, and I don't want to sell. But I will fix that all right. You tell Mr. Palmer that I will buy his place. Then he wont have me for a neighbor."

What Mr. Palmer said when informed of Gazzolo's offer has not been given out. The attempt to buy Mr. Gazzolo off has been ended. of Potter Palmer. Some time ago Mr. Palmer

ROOSEVELT TALKS WITH LOW and Will Talk With Platt To-day About the

Charter Revision Commission. Gov. Roosevelt came down from Albany yesterday afternoon primarily to attend yesterday afternoon primarily to attend the Ecumenical Conference last evening. He had luncheon with President Sein Low of Columbia University and Nicholas Murray Butler and discussed with them the make-up of the Charter Revision Commission, which is to consist of fifteen members, Republicans and Democrats. This evening the Governor is to be the guest of Senator Platt at dinner at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and the same subject is to be discussed. The make-up of this commission is considered to be one of the highly interesting features of the situation at this time. of the situation at this time.

To Live There is to Live Happily. Park Hill-on the Hudson holds every comfort-every natural facility for perfect home-living. -Ade.

E. & W Nipsic. Nipsic. E. & W. The new fold collar. - Ade.

Interviews With Gov. Roosevelt and With Gen. Harrison.

Gov. W. S. Taylor of Kentucky, who, it is understood, has been indicted for complicity in the murder of William Goebel, came to this city yesterday from Washington. He called on Gov. Roosevelt at the residence of Douglass Robinson, the Governor's brother-in-law, at 422 Madison avenue, and talked with him for more than an hour. He also had a talk with ex-President Harrison at the Fifth Avenue

Gov. Taylor called on Gen. Harrison to urge him to reconsider his refusal to appear for him as counsel on either the indictment or in the United States Supreme Court on the Governorship question. Gen. Harrison did not consent It is reported that the visit to Gov. Roosevelt was to learn whether the Governor would honor a requisition from Kentucky under the indictment. There has been some doubt whether the District of Columbia would or would not honor such a requisition

The requisition, if made, would be signed by Beckham as Governor and it is Beckham's title that is in dispute in the United States Court.

EXPECTED GOV. TAYLOR.

Kentucky Refugees in Indiana Went to the Station in Vain to Meet Ilim. INDIANAPOLIS, April 21.-Charles Finley ormer Secretary of State of Kentucky, who is under indictment for the Goebel murder and R. E. Miller, formerly deputy in the office of Caleb Powers, were at the Union Station this morning expecting to meet Gov. Taylor of Kentucky, but he did not come. Mr. Finley received a telegram last night saying that lov. Taylor had been indicted and adding hat he would come to this city to remain for a lew days. There was considerable disappointment when the Kentucky Governor failed to on a late train to-night from the East or early

-morrow morning. It is said that Mr. Taylor intends to carry he case directly to the United States Supreme ourt on a writ of habeas corpus if he is indicted and arrested, but he wants time to confer with and arrested, but he wants time to confer with his attorneys, and for that reason will seek a temporary asylum in this city. Gov. Mount having said that he would not honor a requisition from Beckham for the arrest of any of the indicted men. An invitation has been sent to Mr. Taylor to be present at the Republican convention, which will meet on Wednesday, and that will give him a good pretext to come.

HEMMED IN BY BUSH FIRE. Thirty-five Men Who Tried to Save Their

Horses May Perish. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, April 21,-A big bush fire is raging at Vassar, eighty-four miles southwest of Winnipeg. About thirty-five men are surrounded and their lives are in great danger. When the fire assumed a serious aspect yesterday a special train was sent out o bring in the men, numbering over 300. Thinking to save the horses, about thirty-five of them remained behind. After the train started those on board realized how bad the fire was and the train was started back, but could not get through and later came on to Winnipeg. Trains have been trying to get out

BISHOP PARET MARRIES.

Head of the Maryland Episcopal Diocese Weds in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, April 21.-The Right Rev. Wil-

liam Paret, Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Maryland, was married to-day in St. Peter's Church, the bride being Mrs. Sarah Hayden Haskell, of Baltimore. The ceremony was performed by the Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Bishop of Washington. The best man was | end to all the evil in the world between sunthe Rev. Dr. J. Houston Eccleston, rector Emmanuel Protestant Episcopal Church. There were no bridemaids. The bride was given away by her brother, William H. Hayden, of Newark. N. J. The church was not decorated, and it was intended to have the wedding as private as possible. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride.

was served at the home of the bride.

The honeymoon will be spent in Lakewood, N.

J. The bride is a daughter of Judge Sidney
Hayden of Windsor, Conn. She is the widow of
Mr. Henry Tuder Haskell of Chicago, who died
about seven years ago. For three years Mrs.
Paskell has been living in Baltimore. The
Bi-hop and his bride have been acquainted for
several years, and aithough the wedding was a
surprise to the public the members of the family
have known for some time that it would occur.
The marriage license was secured just before the
wedding by Mr William H. Paret of Kansas
City, son of the Bishop. Bishop Paret is 73
years old and his bride is 48.

KILLED IN A FLORIDA FEUD. Ernest E. Pons. Son of a Late State Treasurer

Murdered in a Quarrel. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 21. - News reached here to night of another murder at Sanderson, Baker county, west of here, a region that has been embroiled in family feuds for several years. The victim was Ernest E. Pons, a young lawyer and a relative of Sheriff Pons, who killed his man recently. The vicitm was also a son of the late State Treasurer Pons. James Altman, his slayer is a member of a family opposed to the Pons family. There has been a chain of murders in that perion all caused by family feuds brought on by trivial matters through drink.

The murder there to-day was the whiskey drinking. A large gathering of farmers occurs usually on Saturdays. Altman and Pons occurs usually on Saturdays. Altman and Pons and their friends got into an altercation over old quarrels and Altman drew his revolver and shot Pons down without warning. He and his friends intimidated the others and getting to their horses galloped out of town. It is reported to night that a posse of Pons's friends are after them and that more trouble may follow. Pons leaves a young wife, formerly Miss Sadie Higgins of this city and two young children.

SMALLPOX IN CHICAGO.

Two Negroes Have Scattered Germs of the

Disease Through the City. CHICAGO, April 21.-Charless Schillen, colored, was to-day found suffering from smallpox at 182 West Jackson Boule-vard. Schillen has been sick for three smallpox at 182 West Jackson Boulevard. Schillen has been sick for three weeks and was sent to the isolation hospital. John Soden, his roommate, who was

The New York Herald published yesterday the first installment of Kipling's first article from South Africa. It was intensely interesting and thoroughly characteristic of the only Kipling. Second and third installments of the series will appear in the Herald Mio day and Tuesday next—Adv.

Platt's Chlorides is a concentrated liquid

WORLD MISSIONS MEETING.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

GREAT MEN AT THE ECUMENICAL CONFERENCE'S OPENING.

President McKinley, Gov. Roosevelt and Former President Harrison Address the Delegates and Missionaries - Fully 2.300 of These Now Here From Far Distant Lands to Discuss and Devise Means of Spreading the Word Great Audiences in Carnegio

Hall Yesterday Afternoon and Evening. The great Ecumenical Conference, the first ever held in this country and one of the greatest ever held in the world, began yesterday in Carnegie Music Hall, and it brought to this city to welcome it the President of the United States, the Governor of the State of New York and former President Penjamin Harrison, as well as hundreds of other notable persons.

Twice, once in the afternoon and again at night, Carnegie Hall was packed with as great a crowd as could be gathered in the building. All of the 2,500 delegates and missionaries who come from all parts of the world, uncivilized as well as civilized, who could get into the building were present at these two sessions. and all of the space that was not occupied by them was fought for by crowds who had tickets of admission. Many were turned away disappointed who had tickets, and hundreds were turned away who had no tickets, but who came thinking that they would find room to squeeze

in somewhere. Former President Harrison had been made the honorary chairman of the conference, and he made two speeches, one at each meeting. The first was an address of welcome to the delegates who had travelled so far to attend the conference. The second was a more informal one, made at the evening meeting on behalf of the delegates, and in response to the addresses of welcome by President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt. The second speech was not prepared, and the ex-President took the oppor-

tunity to have some good-natured fun. While not mentioning Admiral Dewey by name, Gen. Harrison referred to him unmistakably when, addressing President McKinley. he thanked him for having made it possible "to lay aside those duties that some have recently called simple." The remark started a wave of laughter that swept back and forth over the crowded hall and broke out by fits and starts later on whenever any considerable number of people happened to think of it at the

same time. In the laughter that succeeded the remark President McKinley and Gov. Roosevelt joined heartily, and Gen. Harrison had his eye on Gov. Roosevelt. Then he started in to have some fun with him. He recalled the fact that it was not an unusual thing for the Governor of New York to come to New York to attend conferences, and that, of course, he had expected to find him there. Then he said that the Governor had done him the honor to consult him about a little matter before they had come on the platform, and, still eyeing the Governor, he said: "And when I had given my opinion he said to me, 'That is what I was going to do, anyhow, no matter

what you said.' The Governor emoved the fun as much as anybody else, as the General added that he felt himself very lucky in having hit upon the conclusion of mind already arrived at before the Governor had invited him into conference. A little later Gen. Harrison stirred up Gov. Roosevelt again when he spoke of the only "trouble" he had ever had with him, that trouble being that the Governor wanted to put an rise and sunset not being time necessary to accomplish the purpose with-

out fracturing things. After the meeting was over in the evening there was an informal reception on the plate form at Carnegie Hall and the distinguished missionaries met the President and the Governor and the distinguished men who had

come to welcome them. OPENING SESSION.

Benjamin Harrison Looks to Religion for Solution of Modern Problems. The Ecumenical Conference on Foreign Missions, which it has required some four

years to arrange, convened yesterday after-

noon at 2:30 o'clock in Carnegie Hall and sang the keynote of its existence in three stanzas of a familiar hymn: All hail the power of Jesus' name Let angels prostrate fall;

Bring forth the royal diadem

And crown Him Lord of all.

Let every kindred, every tribe, On this terrestrial ball, To Him all majesty ascribe And crown Him Lord of all!

Oh, that with yonder sacred throng

We at His feet may fall, Join in the everlasting song And crown Him Lord of all The whole audience, led by George C. Stebbins, sang the triumphal hymn with the fervor and ardor which from the preliminary indications will characterize the seventy odd meetings at which the business of the conference will be transacted. Gen. Benjamin Harrison, who was presented as chairman of the meeting and Honorary President of the conference by the Rev. Dr. Judson Smith, chairman of the General Committee, said after prayer had been offered by the Rev. Dr. H. C. Mabie of Boston that before the business of the day began a photographer wished to take a picture of the

seated there stood while a flashlight photo-graph was taken. Gen Harrison then made his opening address. He said: Address of Gen. Harrison.

people on the platform and those who were

weeks and was sent to the isolation hospital. John Soden, his roommate, who was taken ill five weeks ago, was treated to a bireliofide bath, and the premises were thoroughly fumigated. Schillen and Soden have been scattering germs of the disease broadcast all through their friends, and Schillen last Sunday went to liethel Church, the Lifeboat Mission and Quinn Chapel. The work of vaccination is leeing pushed. The vestibule lodging house at 196 Vanburen street, was surrounded by police acry to reday and 400 lodgers compelled to bare their arms for vaccination. Many rebelled, and some had to be clubbed into submission.

THE ADVENTUROUS HILL TWINS.

They Set Out Again. Get Captured in a Hurry and Are Spanked Soundly.

A second trip of adventure attempted by the Hill twins of Flushing on Frilay was frustrated by the Coilege Point police. The twins are 8 years old and sons of Hawthorne Hill, a newspaper man living at 205 Sanford avenue, Flushing. They went off on a Robinson frusce expecition recently and were away twenty-four hours. On Friday word was received at the Flushing police station that the twins have before the distribution of the coilege Point police. The twins are 8 years old and sons of Hawthorne Hill, a newspaper man living at 205 Sanford avenue, Flushing. They went off on a Robinson frusce expecition recently and were away twenty-four hours. On Friday word was received at the Flushing police station that the twins had decanned again. An alarm was sent through the borough of Queens and after two hours of liberty the twins were arrested at the rollege Point ferry and restored to their home. They were spanked sound'y. Hereafter they are to be treated to the slipper cure every time they evince symptoms of restlessness.

Rudyard Kipling.

The New York Herald published yesterday the first installment of Kipling's lired arties from South Africa existing of the series will appear in the Herald Mo day and Tuesday and Tuesday and Tuesday of the series will appear in the Herald Mo day and the series will appear

Royal Table Oil. Used exclusively by His Majesty, the King of Italy. Produced on the estate of Prince Brancaccio, Roma, taly. All grocers.—Adv.

A Daylight Ride New York to Buffale

"Bahy's Picture!" If he can't come to us, we'll pleasant experience in which every comfort is an loyed.—Ads.